

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. II.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1795.

[VOL. IX.]

MR. BRADFORD,

I HAVE been credibly informed, that the very notable meeting at Lexington on the 28th of August, consisted of but five men who have any pretensions to information, not to say, respectability,—and that they were not unanimous, as was asserted. I have not yet heard what was the number who received, and voted the address to the president,—probably the same. It would be well when these accounts of Town meetings, are published, that you would require some accuracy in them; for our country people find ourselves much grossly imposed upon, as well on account of their numbers, as by their assertions. Many concurring in error may give it weight; but the fallhoods of a few are always contemptible. Now sir, as many of us in the country take our politics from the town, I pray you do not deceive us any more in these matters, lest you should be the cause (tho' doubtless the innocent one) of leading us into fatal mistakes. These town people made so much noise last year, spoke so big, and opened so many correspondencies, that many of us were almost ready to join our brethren insurgents, in the other parts of the United States particularly those in Monongahela. And I verily believe if the United States army had not been marched over the mountain, when it was, that many of us would have been drawn completely into the serpent. I mention these things to show you how much mischief may be done by misrepresentation, calculated to disturb our peace, inflame our passions, and mislead our judgments. Therefore I hope sir, that you will not again represent a meeting of five or six persons, as a general meeting of citizens from the different parts of the state, without giving us your authority.

A READER.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

I AM persuaded that it must be the want of information, that caused the United States unanimously to condemn the proceedings of the President and Senate, for confirming the late treaty with Great Britain: they have only heard what may be said on one side of the question, and perhaps they have never yet heard the real reasons for confirming this treaty; and therefore, have immaturely given judgment against their superiority.—In general, I must observe that the nature of our constitution seems to be very much mistaken by those who are violently against the late treaty. It is certain, that ours is a mixed government, and the perfection of our constitution consists in this: that the monarchical (without the name of a King) and the aristocratical and democratical forms of government, are mixed and interwoven in ours, so as to give all the advantages of each, without subjecting us to the danger and inconveniences of either.—Whereas the French constitution is altogether democratical; and consequently exceeding dangerous to the peace and happiness of mankind, there was, therefore, great danger in having any connexion with France, lest our people should be corrupted by them, to the great danger of our glorious constitution; therefore, it was our interest to be shy with France, and to keep them at a distance as we have done.

But when we beheld the unparalleled success of the French arms, from year to year, ever since the commencement of the war, and the rapid progress that French liberty was making

king in the world, we found that something more must be done.

At length, upon self-defence, it appeared necessary for us to do every thing in our power against them; if we had declared ourselves in favour of the combined powers, and proclaimed war against France; as they are at a great distance from us, the chief that we could do was to supply the one in provision, and withhold it from the other; and this we have done in the late treaty (we hope) in such a manner, as will not involve us in a war with France.

And is there any thing in all this, that should occasion such a general outcry and tumult throughout the United States? You by your own voluntary consents, constitutionally vested the President and Senate with this power, and will you now unanimously rise up against them, because they have endeavoured to prevent your being forever ruined by extreme enthusiastic French democracy.—Mind your farming business, and never perplex yourselves about these things; do not let the President and Senate know better what is for your benefit than you do.—Gentle, I say, from disturbing the peace and happiness of the Commonwealth.

A LOVER OF POWER.

In the plan of a Constitution for the French Republic, the following declaration of the Rights of Man, and of the Citizen, was presented by the committee of Eleven, in the sitting of the 5th Assembly (June 23,) year 3d.

DECLARATION
Of the Rights of Man, and of the Citizen.

The French People proclaim, in the presence of the Supreme being, the following Declaration of the RIGHTS of MAN, and of the Citizen:

Article I. THE end of Society is the common good. Government is instituted to guarantee to man the enjoyment of his rights.

II. The rights of man in Society are Liberty, equality, Safety and property.

III. Liberty consists in having power to do what will not hurt another.

IV. Every man is free to manifest his thoughts and opinions.

The liberty of the Press, and every other means of publishing his thoughts, cannot be interdicted, suspended or limited.

Every man is free in the exercise of his religious worship.

V. Equality consists in that the Law shall be the same for all, whether it protect, or whether it punish.

VI. Law is the expression of the general will. That which is not forbidden by the law, cannot be obstructed.

No one can be constrained to do that which it does not ordain.

VII. Safety consists in the exertion of all to assure to each the enjoyment and the preservation of his rights.

VIII. No one can be called to justice, accused, arrested nor detained, except in cases determined by the law, and according to the forms which it prescribes.

Every citizen arraigned or seized under the authority of the law, ought to obey at the instant; he renders himself culpable by resistance.

IX. Those who solicit, expedite, sign, execute or cause to be executed arbitrary acts, are culpable and ought to be punished.

X. Every man being presumed innocent until he has been legally declared guilty all rigor which is

not necessary to secure the person of the detained, ought to be feverently repressed by law.

XI. No one ought to be judged nor punished but after having been heard or legally summoned.

XII. Neither civil, or criminal law, can have a retrospective effect.

XIII. The law should decree those punishments only, which are strictly necessary.

Punishments should be proportioned to crimes.

XIV. The right of property is that of enjoying and disposing of his goods, his revenues, and the fruit of his labor and of his industry.

XV. Every man is master of his own time and services, but he cannot sell himself nor be sold: his person is not alienable property.

XVI. No one can be deprived of his property without his consent, except when the public necessity, legally ascertained, requires it, and then on condition of a just indemnification.

XVII. All taxes are established for the general good, they ought to be apportioned in ratio to ability or income.

XVIII. The Sovereignty resides essentially in the universality of the citizens; it is one, indivisible, inalienable.

XIX. No individual and no partial meeting of the citizens can attribute to itself the sovereignty.

No one without a legal delegation shall exercise any authority, nor fill any public office.

XX. Every citizen has a right to concur directly or indirectly in the formation of the law, the nomination of the Representatives of the people, and of the public functionaries.

XXI. The social compact cannot exist if their limits are not fixed, and if the responsibility of public functionaries is not secured.

XXII. Public functions cannot become the property of those who exercise them.

XXIII. The citizens have a right to address petitions to the Depositories of the public authority.

Constitutional act.

The French Republic is one and indivisible. The aggregate of the French citizens is the Sovereign.

LONDON, June 28.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, June 27.
The following dispatch was this morning received from Lord Bridport, K. B.

Royal George, at sea, June 24.

Sir,

It is with sincere satisfaction I acquaint you for information of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, that his majesty's squadron under my command attacked the enemy's fleet, consisting of 12 ships of the line, attended with 11 frigates and some smaller cruizers, on the 23d inst. close in with port l'Orient: The ships which struck are the Alexander, Le Formidable, and Le Tygre, which were with difficulty retained. If the enemy had not been protected and sheltered by the land, I have every reason to believe that a greater number, if not all the line of battle ships, would have been taken or destroyed.

In detailing the particulars of this service, I am to state that, at the dawn of day on the 22d inst. the Nymphe and Alfre, being the look-out frigates a head, made the signal for the enemy's fleet. I soon perceived that there was no intention to meet me in battle;

consequently, I made a signal for four of the best sailing ships, the Sans Pareil, Orion, Russell and Collossus, and soon afterwards for the whole fleet to chase, which continued all that day and during the night, with very little wind.

Early in the morning on the 23d instant, the headmost ships, the irresistible, Orion, Queen Charlotte, Russell, Collossus and Sans Pareil, were pretty well up with the enemy, and a little before six the action began and continued till near nine, when the ships struck; the British squadron were near to some batteries, and in the face of a strong naval port, which will manifest to the public the zeal intrepidity and skill of the admirals, captains, and all other officers and soldiers employed upon this service, and they are fully entitled to my warmest acknowledgements. I beg also to be allowed to mark my approbation in a particular manner of capt. Domest's conduct, serving under my flag, from his manly spirit, and from the assistance I received from his active and attentive mind. I feel likewise great satisfaction in doing justice to the meritorious conduct of all the officers of every class, as well as the bravery of the seamen and soldiers in the Royal George upon this event, and upon former occasions.

I judged it necessary upon the information I had received of the force of the enemy, to put the Royal George, the Standard, into my line of battle; but their distance from the squadron, and under the circumstance of little wind, they could not join me till after the action was over. I shall proceed upon my station as soon as I have ordered a distribution of the prisoners and made other necessary arrangements for the squadron. It is my intention to keep at sea, in order to fulfil every part of my instructions. I have judged it necessary to send captain Domest with my dispatches, who will give their lordships such further information as shall have occurred to him on the victory we have gained.

You will herewith receive a list of the killed and wounded.

N. B. I am happy to find by the report made to me, that capt. Grindal's wounds are not dangerous.

Note. Capt. Domest reports, that the remainder of the enemy's fleet made their escape into l'Orient.

I am, &c.

BRIDPORT.

14 officers and 105 men wounded.
29 men killed.

By the most official accounts received of the damage done by the late fire at Copenhagen, it appears that one third of that city is reduced to ashes, and that 20,000 inhabitants are burnt out, and the greater number of them are left without any resources. It is not known how many lives have been lost.

PLYMOUTH, June 24.

This evening at five o'clock arrived here the squadron under the command of vice admiral Cornwallis, consisting of the Royal Sovereign, Brunswick, Mars, Triumph, and Bellerophon, men of war, and Pallas frigate. On the 17th inst. they fell in with a French squadron, consisting of 13 sail of the line, and 14 frigates, which chased them for two days and nights, and at last brought them to action near Belleisle, and a running fight continued for twelve hours, during which eight sail of the line of battle ships were terribly shattered—so much so, that they were obliged to give over the chase, and fall back, and the remaining five sail, with the fifteen

frigates, observing the rough treatment their companions had met with from this little squadron, thought proper to give up the pursuit also. And Admiral Cornwallis then steered away for England to refit, as most of his squadron had received damage, though glorious to relate, he has not a single man killed, but several are said to be wounded.

PARIS, June 27.

MILITARY COMMISSION.

Condemnation and execution of several members of the Convention.

Half past twelve o'clock, the commission condemned to death, Romme, Duquesnoy, Durop, Bourbotte, Soubrany, and Goujon, convicted of being accomplices, in the dreadful events which took place the 20th May—of having conspired against the republic—aimed at the dissolution of the national representation, and the assassination of her members.

Payard, on account of his having been less violent and rebellious in his conduct, though at the same time convicted, by his own confession, of having moved for the removal of the constituted authorities, re-organized since the 9th Thermidor—the commission condemned him to transportation.

Foretiet, not having been proved to have taken an active part in the events of the 20th May, the commission orders, he shall be conducted to the house of arrest, and be under the surveillance of the committee of general safety, who may order what they find convenient relative to him.

When judgment had been pronounced, Goujon said, There is my portrait, which I beseech you to return to my wife.

Duquesnoy. I trust you with this letter, it contains my adieu to my friends and my wife. I desire my blood may be the last innocent blood, which shall be shed. May it console the republic.—Vive la Republique.

Bourbotte. The enemies to liberty are those who have asked for my blood. My last vow—my last sigh, shall be for my country.

The condemned put on the bureau, their pocket books, a letter, and a deputy ticket.

Duoy, Bourbotte, and Soubrany were put into a cart at one o'clock, P. M.

Duoy, when in the yard of the tribunal, pointing to some of the members of the commission, said, "There are the assassins who enjoy their own work! O, how unhappy am I, to have failed in attempting to put an end to my existence! Were these hands of mine made to be tied by a common executioner? Enjoy, enjoy the spectacle, Mefirs. Aristocrats!"

He uttered violent invectives against many who were in the yard. Soubrany only said, Let me die!

Bourbotte was executed the last. He said on the scaffold, We are not guilty! adieu till our next meeting!

Romme, Duquesnoy, and Goujon, killed themselves as soon as judgment had been pronounced.

If the army had been much agitated by the feditious movements at Paris they are not less full of indignation at the new atrocities which have been committed at Toulon. They call down on its authors the national vengeance.

From the London Gazette, June 29.

His Majesty's most gracious SPEECH to both houses of parliament on Sunday, June 27, 1795.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

The zealous and uniform regard which you have shewn to the general interests of my people, and particularly the prudent, firm and spirited support which you have continued to afford me in the prosecution of the great contest in which we are still unavoidably engaged, demand my warmest acknowledgments.

The encouragements which my

allies must derive from the knowledge of their sentiments, and the extraordinary exertions which you have enabled me to make in supporting and augmenting my naval and military forces, afford the means most likely to conduce to the restoration of peace to these kingdoms, and to the re-establishment of general tranquillity, on a secure, honorable and lasting foundation.

Gentlemen of the house of Commons.

I have to return you my hearty thanks for the liberal and ample supplies which the resources of the country have enabled you to provide, beyond all former example, for the various exigencies of the public service.

I have also to acknowledge, with peculiar sensibility, the recent proofs which you have given me of your attachment to my person and family. In the provision which you have made for securing the establishment of the prince and princess of Wales, and for extricating the prince from the incumbrances in which he was involved.

My lords and gentlemen,

It is impossible to contemplate the internal situation of the enemy, with whom we are contending, without indulging a hope that the present circumstances of France may, in their effects, hasten the return of such a state of order and regular government: as may be capable of maintaining the accustomed relation of amity and peace with other powers. The issue, however, of these extraordinary transactions is out of the reach of human foresight. Till the desirable period arrives, when my subjects can be restored to the secure enjoyment of the blessings of peace, I shall not fail to make the most effectual use of the force which you have put into my hands.

It is with the utmost satisfaction that I have recently received the advices of an important and brilliant success over the enemy by a detachment of my fleet, under the able conduct of lord Bridport. I have every reason to rely on the continuance of the distinguished bravery and conduct of my fleet and armies, as well as of the zeal, spirit and perseverance of my people, which have been uniformly manifested through the whole course of this just and necessary war.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said, My lords and gentlemen, It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Wednesday the 5th day of August next, to be then here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wednesday the 5th day of August next.

BOSTON, August 10.

IMPORTANT!

A gentleman of information, from India, relates the following as a fact, respecting the situation of the British settlements in that part of the globe.

"That an important change of affairs is near at hand—That the people in those settlements are so highly disaffected with the overbearing measures of the British govt. that nothing is talked of among them but a revolution—a declaration of independence, and a free trade with all the world." This opinion was so universal throughout the provinces, that he has not a doubt but by this time it is carried into effect.

Query. What benefit can America derive from such a change in India, if she is left bound in her trade by a previous and wicked treaty with Britain?

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

A letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux to his correspondent in this city, dated June 21, mentions, that a gentleman had just arrived there from Breck, corroborating

the engagement between the British and the French, near Breck, and that a British ship of the line & a frigate, had been sent in there.

From all circumstances, joined with the treaty itself, it would seem that serious steps approach—to steer the helm of government between the quicksands which float, to save the dignity and liberties of our country on the one hand, and guard against disgrace on the other, will require all that wisdom and virtue which can be conveniently dispensed throughout our island in the late memorable epoch of American affairs.

It is reported that the President has called together the judges of the supreme court of the United States, on important business. It is more than probable, that the assembling of the judges is for the ordinary session of the supreme court, which is in August and February. The senate is the constitutional council of the executive, as far as respects our negotiations with foreign nations. The President may ask the opinion of the judges on points of law, but it does not appear that any special summons has been issued for convening them at this time.

Lexington, September 26.

That noted horse thief, *Moses Morgan*, is said to have been seen in this town early on the morning of Thursday last.

The Political CREED of a Western American—

I BELIEVE that the treaty formed by Jay and the British king, is the offspring of a vile aristocratic few who have too long governed America, and who are enemies to the equality of man, friends to no government but that whose funds they can convert to their private emolument.

I do not believe that Hamilton, Jay or King and their minions, are devils incarnate; but I do believe them to be filled with pride, and so fattened on the spoils of America, that they abhor every thing that partakes of Democracy, and that they most ardently desire the twining multitude humbled in dust and ashes.

I believe the period is at hand when the inhabitants of America will cease to admire or approve the conduct of the Federal executive, because they esteem the man who fills the chair of state.

I believe that the tempestuous sea on which our administration has embarked, will require the strong nerved arm of vigorous age, to conduct us from the abyss, into which we are descending.

I believe that the political doggerel of our good old American chief, has arrived; and that while we record his virtues in letters of gold, we should consign his person to the tender offices due to virtuous age, and transfer him from the chair of state to the chair of domestic ease.

I do sincerely believe (from a knowledge of the man) that the senator from Kentucky, who voted in favor of the treaty, was actuated by motives the most dishonorable—that he is a stranger to virtue, either private or public, and that he would sell his country for a price, easily to be told.

I do also believe that Kentucky has as little reason to complain on this important occasion, as any of her sister states; as she had a perfect knowledge of the character of the man the delegated to represent her, knew that he possessed a soul incapable of good, and sentiments opposed to every real friend to her interest.

I do further believe, that the period has arrived, when independent Americans ought to mark with infamy, the man who dares to trample on the rights of his fellow citizens; that it is in vain to reprobate measures and suffer their authors to pass with impunity.

Under this belief Citizens of the

West, I arraign at your tribunal, that man who has attempted, in violation of your honor, your gratitude and your happiness, to attach you to a torturing and corrupt government, and eventually to enslave with you, every freeman.

Be assured that as long as he is considered as your representative, so long will he sacrifice your happiness and your honor, at the shrine of that god to which his vicious soul is devoted. If you are condemned to the services of a man, who neither speaks your language, nor possesses your sentiments, you may perhaps arrest the baneful influence of his voice, and teach a lesson that will make the dignified affairs of liberty tremble, when they attempt to barter the sacred rights of their constituents.

Let laurels adorn the virtuous citizen, and the plumage of the blackest bird encompass the unfaithful servant.

NEW WHOLESALE

London, Birmingham, and Sheffield

WARE-HOUSE,

CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE,
15th of August, 1795.

John Graham & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Store Keepers in general, that they have opened a

Wholesale Hard Ware and Iron Mongery Store, in this place.

And as they are determined to be constantly supplied with every article in their line, Country Merchants will find it their interest in dealing with them.

They have on hand a large quantity of all kinds of

Nails, Pewter and Tin.

The Subscriber

Intending to start for Philadelphia in November next,

REQUESTS those who are indebted to him will make payment (to Mr. Samuel Downing, who is authorized to receive the same) prior to that time. All those who fail in complying with this, may depend on their accounts being handed to a proper officer.

John Crozier.

25th Sept.

Eight Dollars Reward,

For apprehending and confining in any jail,

PETER,

A Black Negro Man,

FOUR feet ten inches high, film made, had a brown coat, and country linen waist coat and overalls. All reasonable charges will be paid in addition to the above, if brought home.

John Hart.

Danville, Sept. 25.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN,

From Mr. Cleland's tavern, on the South side of Kentucky River, on the night of the 22d inst.,

A Dark Bay Mare,

ABOUT fifteen hands high, five years old last spring, some saddle spots lately hurt, a spot on the near side of her neck, about the size of a dollar that the hair has come out, branched on the near shoulder OS, flews the blood. Whoever delivers the above mare to the subscriber, living near Col. Russell's or to Col. Russell shall receive the above reward.

James Ewing.

Sept 25.

13w

WE have some time since given notice, that our Partnership was about to expire, and requested those who were indebted to us to come and settle their accounts.— We again request that those who have not complied with our former request to come and settle with Mr. John Clay, who will superintend the business during our absence, which will be until about the last of May next, it is hoped that those who cannot make payment immediately, will give their obligations, as no further indulgence can be given.

P. CALDWELL & Co.
Lexington, March 23, 1795.

A sale of the Lots in New-town,

Near Man's Lick, Jefferson county, will be held in said town on the 27th day of September next.

Isaac Hornbeck, } Trustees
Lewis Field, }
James Standeford }

July 17, 1795.

* 12W

Taken up by the tubster near Capt Blair's in Bourbon county, a bay mare seven years old, about 13 hands high, had on a five shilling bell with a leather collar and in the side of the collar there is an iron ring sewed, branded on the near shoulder and buttock IG, a natural trotter; appraised to 14l.

DANIEL CASHEDY.

July 1.

By Yesterday's Mail.

MENTZ, June 2.

At the instant we had made every preparation for a sortie on the besiegers, a courier from Halle arrived with an order directing general Clairfayt to suspend further hostilities. We are momentarily in expectation of intelligence of a peace being concluded between the Empire and the French Republic. The treaty is said to be founded on the basis of the *status quo ante bellum*.

DULSELDORF, June 11.

The misunderstanding between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin becomes daily more and more manifest. Count Clairfayt has just declared to general Mollendorff that he will not respect the limits traced in the treaty of peace between France and Prussia, and that he will carry the war wherever circumstances may require.

In the Prussian army, they talk openly of an approaching war between Prussia and Russia. It is even confidently said, that Sweden, Denmark and the Porte, will unite with the former, so as effectually to oppose the devouring ambition of the Court of Petersburg.

It is certain that Catherine has replied very cool, and in a manner that sufficiently expresses her discontent, to the notification made to her by Prussia of the peace just concluded with the French Republic.

DIET OF RATISBONE, June 13.

Spiers, Saxe Weimar, Saxe Gotha, Saxe Altenburg, Saxe Meiningen, Hesse Darmstadt, Bamberg, Wurzburg, Mecklenbourg, Schwerin, Mecklenbourg, Gultrow, Hohenzollern, the counts of Wetterau, Franconia, and Westphalia, have all voted for the mediation of the King of Prussia, which has been passed over in silence by Prussia, Liege, Kemten, Schwarzenburg, the Prelates of Suabia, Straßburg and Chur.

Count Lebrach has been here for several days, and it is expected he will stay a few days longer: His presence, and the journey for Vienna which is to follow, gives us hope that things will soon come to a final determination.

June 10.

Lubeck and Holstein-Oldenburg, join the majority; Hildesheim & Paderborn agree to all propositions made in the Diet.

Nothing occurred to-day's sitting. The Elector of Montz hoped

to be able to vote in the course of a week.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.

REAR admiral Van Stable is in Zealand, waiting for the fitting out of the Dutch squadron which is to act in concert with the squadron at Dunkirk. The squadron that is fitting out here will consist of twelve sail of the line, eighteen frigates, and some brigs. There is also a division of Helvoetduys, under the command of Stoures: It consists of La Revolution Batave, of 80 guns, La Victoire of 74, Le Genie of 74, Prudence of 64, and seventeen frigates. The troops to be embarked on board these ships consist of equal number of French and Dutchmen.

LONDON, July 6.

The Paris papers down to the 30th ult. were on Friday received in town: they contain an account of some advantages gained over the Spaniards on the 15th ult. by the army of the Eastern Pyrenees.

It is rumoured, on the authority of a letter said to have been received from Toulon, dated the 22d of June via Calais, that the British and French fleets in the Mediterranean had had an action, desperate but not decisive.

BOSTON, August 20.
NEWS from EUROPE.

We learn by private letters from Bilbao, in Spain, of as late dates as July 6, that the war was carried on in that quarter with great activity and inveteracy. A few days before the date of the last letters, the French attacked and carried the Spanish lines with great slaughter on both sides; and at the time of writing the letters, the French and Spaniards were continually engaged, with various success. The first arrival from that quarter, must we think, bring the details of important advices.

In the North, nothing interesting has occurred since the surrender of Luxembourg. The army under Gen. Pichegru, it is said, has passed the Rhine, and it is expected will attack the prince de Cobourg.

August 25.

THE ALGERINES

We learn by Capt. Folger, from Lisbon, still continue confined to the Mediterranean by the Portuguese, which court had assured Mr. Church, that they would conclude no peace with them, without giving him three months notice.

This is agreeable and authentic information.

EDENTON, August 20.

Extract of a letter from Washington dated August 13.

"The accounts you have had of our distress may have been exaggerated, but that is scarcely probable. The following are the particulars:—The wind blew fresh at E. and N. E. all Saturday, with showers of rain. At 12 o'clock at night it began to blow violently, and at day light the tide was above four feet above common tide, and continued to rise until 12 o'clock, by which time it was from eleven to twelve feet above common tide, & covered the whole town, a very few spots excepted—swept off all the ware house, and stores from the wharves—and herrings and other articles which went off with them, has been found sixteen miles up the river, where the tide rose seven feet and ran up with great rapidity. Seven vessels were drove on shore, one of them lost and several of the others will cost as much as they are worth to get them off.

"I think the losses at this place cannot be estimated at less than 40,000 dollars; and I much fear that sickness will make worse havoc than the storm, for the stench from the wet corn, peas, tobacco &c. added to the pools of stagnant water and drowned stock, is tolerable."

HALIFAX, (N. C.) August 17.

We hear that in the violent gale on the 2d instant, six vessels were drove ashore at Ocracoke Bar, and that one only, by cutting away her masts, rode it out. Much damage is said to be done at Newbern and Wainwright by the rising of the tide, &c.—At the latter place, we hear there were very great quantities of sugar, salt, grain, &c. destroyed.

We are again visited with the calamity of another fresh, which is now higher than any remembered in Roanoke since May, 1774, and it was continuing to rise last night, it is probable it may equal, it not exceed it. The freshes we have had in the earlier part of the season, had done very considerable damage among the Indian corn in the low grounds, but the present one it is thought, will entirely destroy all the remainder. Great destruction is feared among the flocks, and many hogs will doubtless be lost.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Aug. 14.

Accounts from the town and neighbourhood of Newbern, give the most distressing particulars of the ravages of the late heavy gale of wind. The crop of corn, &c. almost universally destroyed.—The town of Newbern has had upwards of seventy houses blown down or materially injured—a number of vessels were driven on shore, and three which were on the flocks were blown off.

PETERSBURG, August 18.

In the night of Thursday last, we had a most powerful torrent of rain which raised the creeks and rivers in this neighbourhood, at least twelve feet above their usual height, and much higher than has been known for upwards of seventy years. The run which passes across Water-street commonly called Brick-house Run, was overflowed to such a degree by day-break on Friday morning, as to be two feet above that part of the street, and the houses were in great danger, one of them, a large two story house, was nearly washed down—the current carried away so much of the street as to be rendered impassable. That part of the town which lies next the landing, was entirely overflowed on Friday, and near two thirds of the houses have either moved from their foundations or have crumbled down; most of those that are now standing have received such injury, that it is apprehended they will fall when the water abates. The bridge and saw-mill, near Campbell and Wheeler's mills, and the bridge that leads from this town over the river Appomattox have been carried away. All the mills in this neighbourhood are very much damaged, and some are totally destroyed. We hear that this flood has been very general throughout the country, and that the losses in mills, houses, bridges, crops &c. far exceed any thing of the kind within the knowledge of any man living.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

Translated from a Paris paper.

BELILE SUMMONED.

Extract of a letter from Bellisle, dated 9th Melidor, (June 28.)

"Yesterday the English squadron anchored within two leagues of this place. The admiral sent a flag of truce, to summon us to surrender; and to acknowledge Louis XVII for our king.

"The English officer, charged with this message landed on shore and was conducted to general Boucher, who is the commandant of the island. He said it was reported we had provision for but two days; and that the king, his master, to invite the general to surrender the island; for which he should be well rewarded; and his king would give to him an honorable office. General Boucher, answered in writing to the officer,

He had sworn to die a Republican. He commanded men, who like himself had taken the same oath. And all would observe it; and die at their posts, before the English should have the opportunity of boasting of the possession of Bellisle; and that he might immediately go and carry that message to the king his master.

"We wait now for the consequences of this answer; but are all determined to defend ourselves to the last extremity."

Sept. 5.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 9, 1795.

"By the Spanish Gazette of this day it appears, the Portuguese have made peace with the Algerines, so that it may be apprehended their cruisers will again interrupt the American flag, unless col. Humphreys, who we are informed is now at Algiers, settles matters with them. Inclosed you will find the paragraph cut out of the Spanish Gazette."

The following is a translation of the paragraph:

The conclusion of a treaty between the court of Portugal and the regency of Algiers, by the mediation of the kings of Spain and England is confirmed.

By the ship Polly, from Havre-de-Grace, July 4, we learn, that colonel Humphreys arrived there on the 25 of June, in the brig Sophia of Philadelphia, from Gibraltar, and immediately set out for Paris.

Extract of a letter from Cow-Ford

St. John's river, dated July 12, 1795, to a gentleman in Charleston.

"I have but just time to inform you, that on Thursday night, the 9th instant, the French in Florida crossed St. John's river, a little below the Cow-Ford. The night was far advanced in crossing, the men 50 in number, under the command of captain Richard Lang. On their arrival on the side, they took three Spanish Militia officers prisoners of the following rank and names, viz. Capt. Hollanworth, lieutenant Summerlin, and ensign Hogan, together with a small militia guard.

"The day approaching very fast, they with all possible speed marched for the battery of St. Nicholas, alias Cow-Ford, containing two eighteen pounders; and without hesitation, proceeded to storm it. The conflict was short; the Spaniards had two men killed and five wounded, who have since died of their wounds; twenty-eight taken prisoners, together with commandant Ignacio Lopez, a cadet, about one hundred stand of arms, and plenty of provisions and stores.

"The subsequent morning they attacked the king's launch, and after an engagement of half an hour, she struck; they took prisoners on board capt. Don Manuel and 17 seamen—her Prow contained a 24 pounder, a number of swivels, plenty of ammunition, a quantity of rum, pork, beef, bread &c.

"On Saturday a party of twenty men was ordered to go and attack Noles battery; however on their approach the Spaniards discovered them, and before our men could get over the Potburg ferry, the Spaniards spiked their cannon and fled, leaving their arms and every thing behind them.

"There is lying in this port, a British 20 gun brig, a small schooner of 10 guns, and a Spanish galley, and the republicans were apprehensive of being attacked by them, should they discover their numbers. The S. inhabitants are joining them hourly—but they are much in want of men to man the battery and galley, and quite inexperienced in gunnery. The Militia officers have generally given themselves up and received paroles. The express is just going off to General Clarke, by whom I send this."

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on the 12th day of February last, I entered into a contract with John Hendricks, of Berkeley county, Virginia, for the sale of a tract of land lying in Clarke county, adjoining the town of Winchester, in the State of Kentucky, for which I received his bonds, the first payable on the 1st day of August, for \$500, the second on the 1st of August, 1797, 1801, and the third on the 1st of August, 1798, 1801.—On the day that the first bond was due, I applied to him for payment, when he requested indulgence until this day, which I complied with, but on calling on him for a discharge of the bond due, he was either not able, or willing,, and as he has my bond for a conveyance of the above tract of land, but has not fulfilled the contract on his part, I hereby forewarn all and every person from dealing in any manner with said Hendricks for said tract of land, or taking any assignment on my bond of conveyance aforesaid, as it is null and void, by his twice failing to comply with the tenor of our agreement.

I also forewarn all persons from cutting timber thereon, or removing any timber or stone from the same, or in any manner concerning with the above tract of land, as they shall answer the same at their peril.

JOHN HART.

August 27, 1795. ‡

I SHALL remove from Lexington to Beargrass, near the Falls of Ohio, by the first of November, where I shall continue the business of my office with due attention. I have still for sale some valuable LANDS upon Green river, the Ohio, Paint creek and Caesar's creek, N. W. of the Ohio.

RICHARD TERRELL.

Sept. 22, 1795.

He last drove chat I carried down for Charles Wilkins & Co. there followed me from the neighborhood of Georgetown, the north side of the bridge, a small HEIFER CALF, which I could not keep out of the drove—I sold it for as much as I could. The owner by applying to the Printer hereof, defrauding the calf, and paying charges, shall receive the money.

It Fielding Jones.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS I gave a Power of Attorney to William Conner some years ago, to transact my business, and settle with my creditors, and transfer some of my land over to those I had sold to in Fayette county. And he the said Conner has failed in so doing, it is requested that all persons concerned will attend to this notice, that I have now taken all such power, or authority from William Conner, and the public is now warned not to settle any accounts with, pay any debts to, or make any contract with said Conner, now in this State, which may in any wise belong or relate to me, as they by so doing will act in their own wrong, and will be compelled, nevertheless, to pay to me, any money they may settle with him for in future.

Edward Bradley sen.
Bourbon county, Sept. 15. ‡3p

Notice.

I hereby give to all those whom it may concern, that I shall attend on the 20th day of October next, at the improvement made by John Feib on the East fork of Lawrence creek, near where the Main road leading from Washington to Limestone crosses the said creek, then and there to perpetuate certain testimony respecting the preemption obtained in the name of the said John Tebbis.

Thomas Waring.
September 16 1795. ‡

Notice,

I hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I shall attend on the 31st day of October next, at Thomas Young's improvement, situate in Macon County, on the waters of the North Fork of Licking and near where I now live, then and there to perpetuate certain testimony respecting the preemption obtained in the name of the said Thomas Young.

Henry Lee.

September 16 1795. ‡

All those persons who have not come forward and

Received their PAY

For Militia services in the year 1791.

AS per Pay Rolls now in my possession, are desired to attend between this and the 20th of October next, either in person, or by a power of Attorney expressing that the money received is for the use of the soldier—the late accounting officer having referred me to an act of Congress passed the 8th of May 1792, it is enacted that no assignment of pay, made after the first day of June in that year, by a non commissioned officer or soldier, shall be valid. Attendance will be given at my store in Bourbon on Saturdays for that purpose.

John Edwards sen.
18th September. 1w

Public Notice.

THAT on the 15th day of May 1780, William Watson located by virtue of a Treasury warrant 956 acres of land, beginning six miles nearly South West of the upper salt lick, at Daniel Boone's encampment at the forks of a branch on the War-road, running up the branch on both sides for quantity, and have since obtained a patent therefor,—and as the testimony respecting the said entry depends on persons now living, we obtained from the court of Clarke at their September court last, an order appointing commissioners to examine and take the depositions of such persons as we might think proper, by virtue of an act of Assembly in that case made and provided. All whom it may concern, are therefore desired to take notice, that on the 22d day of October next, we shall attend with the commissioners aforesaid, and sundry witnesses at the beginnings called for in said entry when and where we shall take the depositions of the said witnesses, in order to establish the same, and do such other acts therein as may be necessary, and as the law directs.

ROBERT MOORE.
THOMAS GOOCH.
Sept. 24, 1795. ‡3w

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from dealing for a note given by me to William Robins, which was due last Christmas, and was left in the hands of Ralph Griffin as a pledge for a horse; as I will not pay the same to said Griffin or assignee, unless compelled.

John Ryker,
September 24. 1w

Wanted to Purchase,

A few Hogheads of
Good Inspected

CROP TOBACCO,

For which a generous price will be given. Apply to
Seitz & Lauman.
September 24.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Madison county, on Tate's creek, near Aquilla White's lick, a brown Cow and Calf, the cow is marked with two crops and two under bits, white under her belly; appraised to \$1. 19s.

Matthew Sims.
July 31. ‡

A generous price will be given for

FLAX-SEED,

By
Robert Holmes.

Taken up by the subscriber living on Flemming's fork of Licking, Macon county, a dark bay horse, has a star in his forehead, two saddle spots, the left hind foot white, thirteen hands high, six years old, trots, no brand perceivable; valued to \$100s.

William Reeve.
June 10. ‡1-6

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on upper Howard's creek, near the Indian Old Fields, Clarke County, a yellow bay Mare and Horse Colt, the Mare five years old past, thirteen hands and a half high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder and buttock B, appraised to 13l.

William Frazer.
TAKEN up by the subscriber in Shelby county, about seven miles from the Court house, a brown Mare, about 12 hands high, seven years old, branded All, a small star, the off hind foot white, long switch tail, a natural trotter; appraised to 8l.

David Sample.
Lincoln County to wit.

To all SHERIFFS & CONSTABLES in the Commonwealth of KENTUCKY.

WHEREAS Jesse Hilton, constable of &c. hath this day made oath before me, Walker Baylor, one of the justices of the peace for said county, that William Clapton Perrin, who stands charged with felony, did break from the custody of the said Hilton as he was about to convey him to gaol, and is now going at large, contrary to the peace and dignity of this Commonwealth. These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and each of you in your several counties and districts, to make diligent search for him by way of hue and cry with foot and horsemen, and him so taken to commit to the gaol of the county where taken; and the keepers of such gaols are hereby required to receive such prisoner into their gaol and custody, and him safely keep until he can be dealt with as the law directs. Given under my hand and seal this tenth day of Sept. 1795.

WALKER BAYLOR.
(Seal)
Description of the Man.
He is aged about twenty-two, short light hair and stout made, with very light eyebrows, bold looking florid countenance. It is supposed he will make for the north west side of the Ohio, or Cumberland.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, at Ketchum's cabin on the North fork of Licking, Macon county, called for in an entry of 1000 acres of land, made in the name of John Craig, on a Treasury warrant, to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting said cabin, on the 4th Thursday in October next.

LEWIS CRAIG.
Sept. 12, 1795. ‡

NOTICE,

THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Fayette county, on the fourth Thursday in November next at 10 o'clock, where Douglass's lower line crosses Hickman, above Bourne's mill, in order to perpetuate testimony of certain witnesses respecting an entry made in the name of Ben. Johnson, of ten thousand acres on Treasury warrant.

LEWIS CRAIG.
Sept. 12, 1795. ‡

THOMAS HART & SON,

Have Just Received, and are now opening,

An EXTENSIVE and GENERAL Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell LOW by Whole Sale or Retail.

They have also a large assortment of

Bouling Cloths & Copper,

Which they will sell at a more reduced price than they have ever seen sold at in this country.

WHEREAS the court of Bourbon county at their August court last, appointed commissioners under the act of Assembly entitled "An act to establish the boundaries of land and for other purposes," to take depositions to ascertain George Madden's improvement, so far as perpetuating the same respects said Madden's preemption of four hundred acres, and James French's two treasury warrant entries, one of six hundred acres, and the other of eight hundred acres, that adjoins said preemption.

Madden's improvement is near two miles Northeastwardly from Major Cutright's, and about half a mile Northwesterly from where Mr. Zedekiah South now lives.

All persons will therefore Please to take Notice,

That on Monday the nineteenth day of October next ensuing, I shall proceed to have sundry depositions taken at the beforementioned improvement, in order to perpetuate the same as aforesaid, and to do such other things as I may deem proper, and as the said act directs.

James French.
Madison, Sept. 17. ‡79

NOTICE, is hereby given,

That petitions will be presented at the next session of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, praying that a law may pass repealing so much of the act of Assembly of Virginia entitled "An act to amend the act which establishes the town of Hopewell in the county of Bourbon, and for altering the name of the said town," and of all and every act and acts as provide that the trustees shall retain the money arising from the sale of lots in the said town, for the use and benefit of the persons in whom the title to the bond on which the said town is laid off shall be established, to be paid to such person or persons, or their legal representatives, and that the same may be paid to John Prozman the assignee of Lawrence Prozman and all securities for the payment of the same or any part thereof be assigned by the said trustees to the said John, and for preventing the said trustees from making any further sales of lots in the said town, and also for repealing the act of the Kentucky Assembly, entitled "An act authorizing the trustees of the town of Paris" (formerly Hopewell) "to convey to John Allen by deed in fee simple, certain lots therein contained."

ALL persons having accounts unsettled with the subscribers, are now called upon to come forward and have them adjusted.—Those indebted to them are requested to pay their respective balances.—And those having in possession their due bills, or to whom they are in any wise indebted, are requested to call and receive payment.

PETER JANUARY, JUN & Co.
Lexington, July 29, 1795. ‡f

LEXINGTON:
PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD,
ON MAIN STREET.

Will be Sold,

In the premises, on Wednesday the 14th day of October,

THE PLANTATION

ON which the late col. William Ward resided. This tract contains 140 acres, lies within one mile of Lexington, is handsomely improved, having on it about forty acres of cleared land, near half of which is a timothy meadow, and the remainder of the tract very well timbered, having never been pillaged.—On the same day, will be sold, stock of different kinds, grain and hay, a wagon, farming utensils, and sundry other articles belonging to the estate of the said William Ward. A credit will be given both for the land and moveables, and the terms made particularly known on the day of sale, by

THE EXECUTORS.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Henry Myers and Reuben Coffey, for the conveyance of 280 acres of land on the east side of Slate creek, known by the name of Myers's Town Tract; as I am determined not to make a title to said land, until they comply with their bargain with me, for which the said bond was given.

JOHN STORY.

Clarke county, Sept. 22, 1795. 2t

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath eloped from my bed & board without any just cause, and refuses to return to me; this is to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. Witness my hand.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Madison county, Feb. 21, 1794. 1t

FOR SALE,

MY military survey of 1000 acres, adjoining the town of Louisville. The quality and situation of this tract are too well known, to require any description. Proposals may be made to Gen. Robert Breckinridge near the premises, or to John Breckinridge esq. of Fayette; or to the subscriber who will be either at Lexington or Louisville, from the 25th instant until the 15th of October next.

FRANCIS PRESFON.

Sept. 22, 1795. 3w 1Btp

STOP THIEF!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN.

On the night of the 14th instant, out of the subscriber's pasture, in Frederick county near Frederick-Town, Maryland; a dark bay MARE, three quarters blooded, about seven years old, 15 or 16 hands high, not branded or docked, a jump on one of her hind feet above the hoof, on which no hair grows, occasioned by a cut, a natural trotter.—Whoever secures the THIEF and MARE, so that the Thief be brought to justice, and the subscriber receive his Mare, shall be entitled to the above REWARD, or one half thereof for the Mare only.

JOHN RAMSBERGH.

Frederick-Town, August 19 1795.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of land in Mercer county near Curd's ferry, containing about 230 acres, whereon is a fine dwelling house, and other convenient out houses, a good orchard of apples and peaches, about 50 acres cleared land. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Otter creek, in Madison county, a bay Horse, three years old, four feet six inches high, with a star in his forehead, three white feet, neither docked nor branded; appraised to eight pounds.

REUBEN STIVERS.

May 2.

Any person who can come well recommended, that understands

Brewing and Distilling.

Will meet with good encouragement by applying to Mr. JOHN JAMESON near Frankfort, or to the subscriber hereof.

John Fowler.

September 7.

N. B. A generous price will be given for

H O P S,

Delivered in Lexington or Frankfort.

A T A N Y A R D.

An APPRENTICE Wanted to the TANNING & CURRYING BUSINESS.

A boy of about sixteen or seventeen years of age, will be taken to the above mentioned business by the subscriber, living on South Elkhorn, near John Parker's mill.

JACOB TODDHUNTER.

M'COUN & CASTLEMAN, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW

OPENING,

At their STORE, second door below the sign of the Buffalo, a large & general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods and Groceries of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell low for CASH HIDES and Country EN.

Lexington, August 10, 1795.

CASH will be given

FOR A

NEGRO BOY & GIRL,

Of good character. The Boy between fifteen and twenty years old, and the girl between ten and fifteen.—Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Lexington, August 17.

FOR SALE

At Mr. Stewart's Office, and by the Printer hereof

An INDEX

TO THE

LAWS OF KENTUCKY;

Whereby a person may see at one view all the acts which have been passed since the commencement of the State, on any particular subject.

CALCULATED

For the use and convenience of magistrates, attorneys, sheriffs, clerks, coroners and others, who are necessitated to have frequent recourse to the laws.

WILLIAM LOWREY,

SADDLER.

TAKES this method of informing the public that he has just commenced his business in the house formerly occupied by Nathaniel Lowrey, at the corner of Main and Cross Streets, Lexington, where he carries on the

SADDLING BUSINESS

In its various branches.

Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their orders complied with in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Sept. 15.

—TO BE SOLD—

One hundred acres of LAND,

WITH a never failing spring, within two miles and a half of Lexington; twenty-five acres cleared, eleven or twelve of which are in clover, blue grass and timothy, also several convenient houses.—The title indisputable. Apply to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER. Lexington, September 2.

FOR SALE,

A tract of LAND,

Containing about thirty acres, lying within one quarter of a mile of Lexington. ALSO

Two LOTS,

Lying on High Street, on which is an excellent dwelling house of hewed logs, with a stone chimney, and conveniently laid off into apartments, a good kitchen and out buildings.—For terms apply to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER of Lexington.

WANTED,

For the Plantation on which I live,

An OVERSEER,

CAPABLE of managing ten or twelve hands; to whom standing wages will be given. None except such as have been accustomed to the management of Negroes, need apply.

John Breckinridge.

August 10.

The Subscriber having begun Manufacturing

CORDAGE,

Wants a quantity of

GOOD WELL CLEANED

HEMP,

(As no other kind will be received) FOR which he will pay a GENEROUS PRICE in CASH and MERCHANDIZE, in the Stores of THOMAS HART & SON, or SAMUEL PRICE & CO.

Thomas Hart.

July 10.

A Few

Fourmen Rope-Makers

Will meet with encouragement by applying as above.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the Brushy fork, Bourbon county near Hingston, a black horse, four years old, a star in his face, his near hind foot white, no brand perceivable; appraised to ten pounds.

Also, a bay mare, three years old, no mark or brand perceivable; appraised to four pounds.

Wm. Hopkins.

May, —1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county, near Prewitt's mill, a bay horse, six years old, over five feet high trot, some white hairs in his forehead, coarse made, a dull brand on his near buttock appears thus RR; appraised, to 20l.

Thomas Crawford.

July 20. 1795.

FOR SALE,

Two hundred Acres of LAND, on North Elkhorn,

WITHIN one mile of Georgetown, about fifty acres cleared, laid off in fields and well fenced, a good meadow and young fruit trees; immediate possession to, and a general warranty for the land, will be given by

Daniel Mosby.

August 11, 1795.

NEW STORE.

W. WEST,

At his NEW STORE, at the corner between Maj. Morrison's Store, & Mr. Walter Taylor's Tavern, has brought with him into this State, a Handsome Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he is determined to sell on the most reduced prices. And as he is anxious to sell out, in order to return to the Settlement next fall,

GREAT BARGAINS

May be got, either by Wholesale or Retail. His Goods being purchased with CASH, will enable him to sell as Cheap as any Goods imported this Season to Kentucky.

Amongst his Assortment, is

The Following Articles:

MUSLINS of all kinds, Mullinets, Marcellies Quilting, Calicoes and Chimizes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs of all kinds,

Irish Linens from 2/6 to 9/6 per

yard,

India Nankeens,

Striped do,

Cafimer Jacket shapes,

Mullinet do, cambrued with gold

and silver,

Ditto with silk,

Toilettes for jacketting,

Bandana Handkerchiefs,

Barcelona do,

Moreens, Jeans, Durants, Wild-

bore and Bombazettes,

Manchester goods assorted,

Black Sattin and Mode,

Saffret and Persian,

Bed tickings and apron checks,

Cotton and worsted stockings,

Silk stockings, gloves and mitts,

Leather gloves and mitts,

Ribbons, lace, edgings and fringe,

Velvet ribbon, tape and bindings,

Writing paper and school books,

Play books, jets and inkpowder,

Needles, pins, silk and twit,

A great variety of hard ware, cut-

lery, pewter and tin ware,

Hollow and window glass,

Hyson, Green and Bohea teas,

Cinnamon, pepper and allspice,

Madder, alum and indigo,

Raisins and almonds,

Lady's slippers, shoes and sandals,

A good assortment of blanketing

and woollens of most kinds,

With many articles which cannot

be here enumerated.

N. B. No Credit can be given.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, four miles south of Paris, a sor-

rel mare, 2 years old, 12 hands and

a half high, the left fore and hind

foot white, longish star in her face,

no bd. perceivable, appraised to 12l

James Emmitt.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in

Mercer county, a bay mare,

eight years old thirteen hands and

a half a star in her forehead, a nat-

ural trotter, appraised to nine

pounds.

Robert Lawrence

April 11, 1795

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from

taking an assignment of a bond given

by me to a certain Joseph Bimston,

some time in July 1794; as I never

received any value, and am determined

not to pay the same.

Jones Varfwell.

Sept. 14.

A large Company will

start from the Crab

orchard on the first day of

October early in the morn-

ning.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Scott county, on McConnel's run, a black horse 15 years old, 14-2 hands high, branded on the near buttock thus I S his near ear cropped, a number of saddle marks. Appraised to 21.

Elizabeth Jones.
April, 1795.

I DO hereby give Notice, that the commissioners appointed by Bourbon court to take depositions of witnesses, to establish an improvement made by Lewis Runce, upon which said improvement a certificate was granted for four hundred acres of land by the court of commissioners; the said land lies on both sides of a creek of Licking, about two or three miles to the left of the salt spring (or Hunter's trace) and about two miles to the south of George Madden's land; and as the time is nearly arrived for the meeting of the commissioners, agreeable to a public notification given by me, and as the witnesses are unable to attend at the place appointed at the time mentioned in the advertisement, I again notify all persons concerned to meet on the premises, to wit: On the twentieth day of October next, as the time is prolonged from Tuesday the 8th of this month to that time, at which time and place the commissioners and witnesses will meet me.

AND, SWEARENGEN.
Friday, Sept. 4, 1795.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Andrew Wallace deceased, are desired shortly to settle their respective balances; and those who have any demands against said estate, to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be paid.

John Wallace. } Adm.
Stephenson Wallace. }

Taken up by the subscriber near the Crab orchard, a black mare, about 7 years old, 15 hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus P, with a small nick in the left ear and lump on the face. Appraised to 71.

John Wyatt.
Lincoln, Aug. 27, 1795.

NOTICE.

A Petition will be laid before the next General Assembly, for establishing a new County, to be taken off the lower part of Mason county and the upper part of Campbell county, on the Ohio river.

Aug. 20, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, A HOUSE AND LOT

In Lexington, on Main Street.

NEXT door to Mr. Landeman, Tobaccoist, and opposite Lawyer Hughes's. For terms apply to Thomas Whitney, Cabinet-maker.

JOHN VAN PELT.
Lexington, Sept. 5, 1795. 324

Public Notice,

THAT A Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, for so altering the present boundaries of the counties of Mercer, Lincoln and Madison, as to form a NEW COUNTY out of Lincoln and Madison.

3P

THE SUBSCRIBERS
WILL PURCHASE A FEW HOGS-
HEADS INSPECTED

Crop TOBACCO.

—ALSO—

A quantity of good clean

W H E A T.

Delivered at their new Mill on Tate's creek. They purchase HEMP as usual.

They have received among their last importation (through mistake) a Barrel containing 44 pair Sad Irons. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

E. Winters & Co.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Salt river, about 3 miles below M'Acfee's mill, one brindie Cow and Calf—the cow marked with two smooth crops and a piece off her tail, about six years old, appraised to 21. 8s.

William Adams,
Mercer county, April 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a Bay Mare, three years old, 14 hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and buttock O, some white hairs on her back, the hair stripped or cut off her tail. Appraised to ten pounds.

REUBIN ANDERSON.
Franklin county, June 30, 1795.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 6th instant, out of my house, a small Rifle Gun, with a small bore, the maker's name S. O. Lauck, brass box, plain lock, with a black spot on the breach, occasioned by the burn of a candle. Whoever secures the thief and delivers the gun to me, or informs me where it is so that I get it, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges will be paid by me, living near the Boonborough road, one mile from Lexington, on Mr. E. Winters's place.

JAMES GIST.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on Hington, a bay mare two years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, a small star, a round nose, no perceivable brand, appraised to 101.

Jason Isbell.
June, 1795.

GEORGE SMART,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
FROM BRITAIN.

AT the corner of Main and Mulberry streets, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. Clark, thinks it necessary to acquaint the public, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches: those who are pleased to favor him with their custom, may depend upon its being done with punctuality and dispatch. He has a neat assortment of thirteen inch plain double moon and seconds from the centre, eight day and thirty hour Clocks, likewise a few Gold and Silver Watches.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all those for whom Terrell & Hawkins cleared out preemptions in Kentucky; that they may be registered for a division of the lands in order that they may be registered for the payment of taxes, as we shall only enter the proportions of Terrell & Hawkins. We are ready to survey the preemption upon Miller Edwards's improvement on the Ohio below the mouth of Sciota, and also that upon Nath. H. Triplett's improvement whenever the improvement shall be shewn.

Richard Terrell } Atty for
James Hawkins } Terrell & Hawkins.
Lexington, August 29, 1794.

JUST ARRIVED,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE BY

BENJAMIN STOUT,

NEXT door to Henry Marshall's tavern, a handsome and general Assortment of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Glass & Queens Ware, Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Calf Skins and Boot Legs; also a quantity of Hops, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash, Whiteley, Bear Skins, and country made Sugar.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1795.

DAVID SUTTON, H A T T E R,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has just commenced his business in Lexington, on Main Street, in the house formerly occupied by Mess. Alexander & James Parker, where he carries on the

HATTING BUSINESS

In all its Various Branches. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their orders complied with in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

The highest price will be given for suitable

W O O L

For the Hattling business.
Lexington May 10th.

NOTICE.

I have opened a

COMMISSION OFFICE

AT the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bradford, near the lower end of the Main Street in Lexington; where attention shall be given to the sale or purchase of lands, the registering and payment of taxes thereon, and to the investigation of titles &c. I will also settle accounts, collect debts, and do such other business as I may be favored with.

RICHARD TERRELL.

P. S. I have some valuable lands for sale in the counties of Mason and Shelby, and also in the military line south west of the Ohio, upon very low terms for cash.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of the late Major DAVID LEITCH, are requested to make them known to me in order that provision may be made to discharge the same.

John Fowler.

SAMUEL AYRES.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed his shop higher up on Main Street, next door above Mr. Moore's, and nearly opposite the Free Mason's lodge, where he still continues to make and repair all kinds of Gold and Silver work and repair watches in the neatest and best manner. All those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done as expeditiously as the time and nature of the business will admit.

Lexington, February 28.

Wanted to Purchase,

By the subscriber,

A QUANTITY of good clean Barley, old Wheat and Rye, also a quantity of Hops, for which a generous price will be paid in Cash when delivered at the Brewery in this place, known by the name of major Short's Brewery.

JOHN HOLMES, jun.
Lexington, Aug. 31, 1795.

Notice.

WHEREAS the Court of Scott county, on my application, have appointed commissioners to attend me at a lick in McConnel's run, being the beginning of the following entry, (to wit) Alfred Williams enters fifty acres affigence of John Conner, on a north branch of the north fork of Elkhorn, the fifth big fork, below Bryan's station about 25 miles, at a lick in the creek, entered April the 28th 1780. Now to all concerned, I hereby give notice, that the said commissioners will attend at the said lick, to take the depositions of witnesses to prove the said beginning on the 20th day of October, by virtue of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land."

James Taylor.
Newport, 15th of September 1795.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED

FOR ONE YEAR,

The Heufes and Lot,

WHEREON I now reside in Danville, on which is a good framed house two stories high, 40 by 28, and a kitchen adjoining 24 by 28, a good garden, and a well in the back yard. For terms, apply to

THO: BARBEE.

Sept. 6, 1795. 1f

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Stone lick, in Mason county, a bay Mare, thirteen hands one inch high, five or six years old, had on a four hilling bell; appraised to 61.

John Dye.

Sept. 1.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in the big bend of Kentucky & Hickman's creek, in Fayette county a handsome chestnut sorrel Mare, about six or seven years old, branded to appearance 5, about four feet eight inches high, hind feet and legs white, off fore foot white, and part of the near fore foot, a star and blaze face; poited and appraised to 181.

John Seffret.

July 18.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Clarke county, on the head of Hington, without the settlement of this State, a dark sorrel Mare, about six years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, a star in the forehead, and on her right side is a small streak of white, supposed to have been occasioned by the hurt of a rope, branded on the left shoulder but not plain what it is; appraised to 91. 10s.

James Bradshaw.

September 7.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Scott county near near Georgetown, a gray Mare, nine years old, thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder 22, had on an old bell, tied on with a crupper; appraised to 31. 10s.

William Rogers.

June, 1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Clarke county, on Hington, near Capt. Lane's, a sorrel Rallion Colt, one year old, neither docked nor branded, a star in his face, twelve hands high; appraised to 71.

William Thompson.

July 10.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Lincoln county, a bay Horse, three years old, past, about 4 feet three inches high, with a long switch tail, no brand perceivable, appraised to 31.

William M'Cormick.

July 21, 1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Shelby county, about one and half miles from the court-house on Clear creek, a small dark bay mare colt, supposed to be two years old, a small lump under her jaw, poited and appraised to 41. 10s.

Hawkins Brackett.

July 10, 1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county on the head of Hulton, a sorrel Mare, two years old, her near hind foot white, no brand perceivable, appraised to 51. Also, a grey mare four years old, branded on the near shoulder tho not legible, 14 hands high, appraised to 71.

John Watts.

May, 1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living at the mouth of Kentucky, a bay Mare, four years old, about fourteen hands high, the off hind foot a little white, no brand; appraised to 121.

Samuel Bard.

June 10.